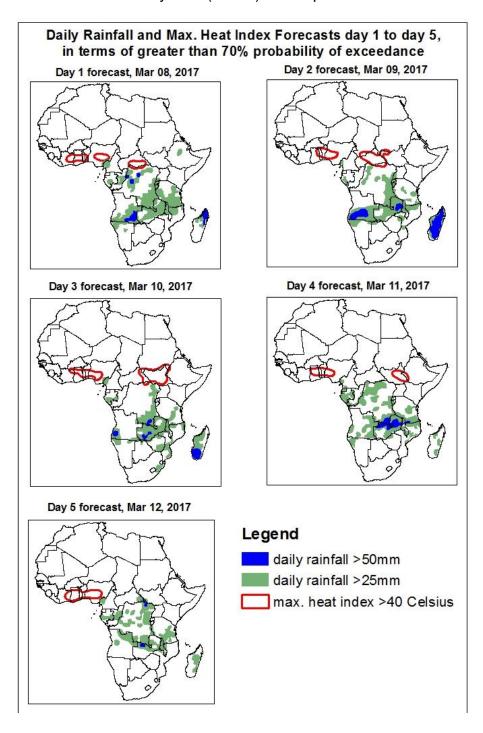
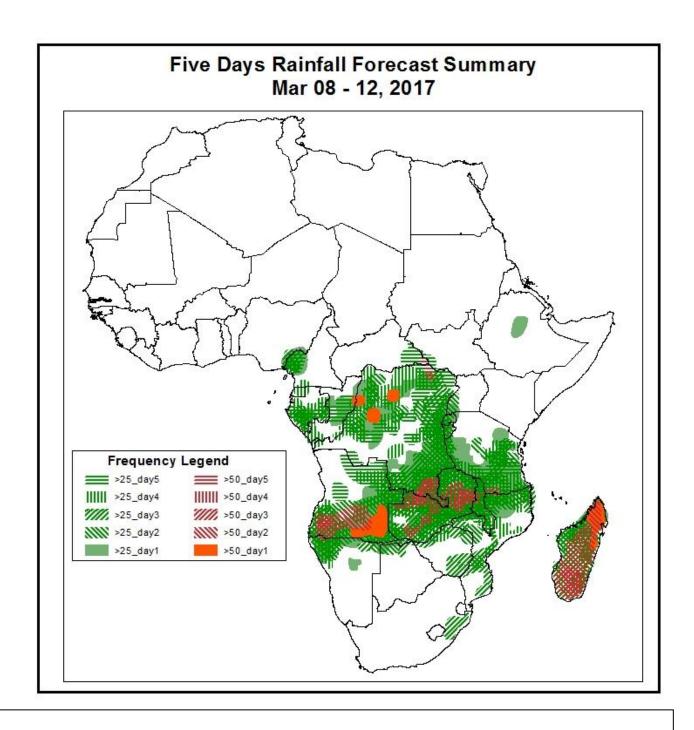
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Mar 07, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Mar 08 – 12, 2017)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



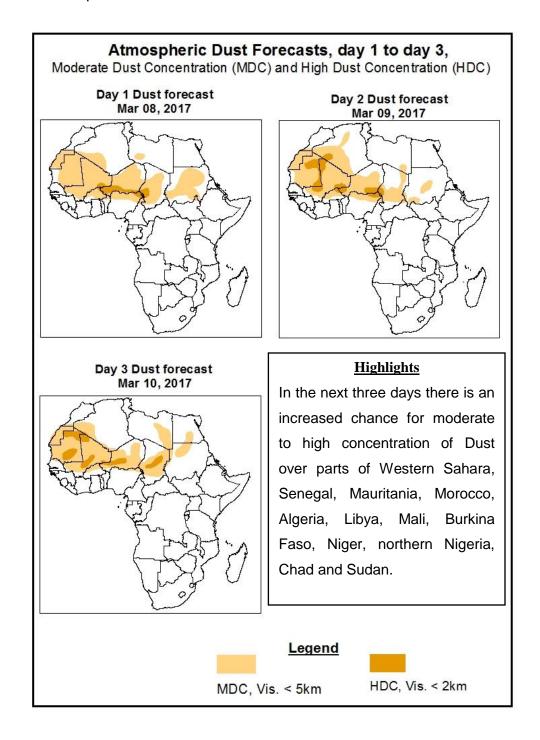


<u>Highlights</u>

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Namibia, Mozambique and Madagascar local areas of Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Uganda, Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Mar 08 – 10, 2017)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Mar 08 – 12, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1028hPa to 1029hPa in the next 48 hours, weaken to 1027hPa in the next 72 hours and intensify to 1034hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1024hPa to 1022hPa in the next 48 hours, intensify to 1028hPa in the next 96hours, and weaken to 1026hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1028hPa to 1030hPa in the next 72 hours, weaken to 1029hPa in the next 96 hours and intensify to 1032hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Western Sahara, Morocco, Senegal, Mauritania, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern Nigeria, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Uganda, Angola, Zambia, Tanzania, Namibia, Mozambique and Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Gabon, Congo, DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Madagascar local areas of Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, Uganda, Namibia, Botswana, and Mozambique.

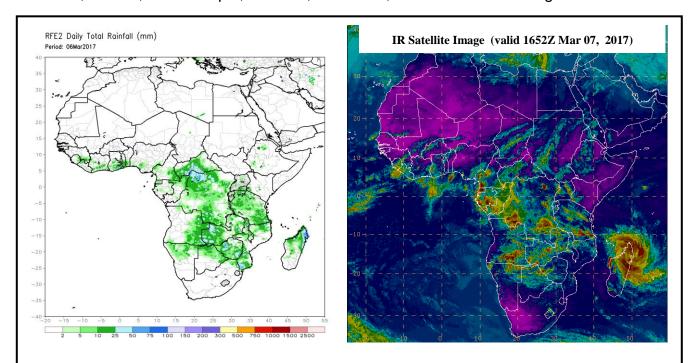
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Mar 06, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Mar 07, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Madagascar.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

Authors: Eklou Ferdinand (Cote d'Ivoire – Met) / (CPC-African Desk); <u>ferdinand.eklou@noaa.gov</u>